The Seventeenth Ward Relief Association Effects of the Depression Among our Foreign Population—The Common Council and the Poor—What Should be Done for the Rellef of the Destitute, &c.

We have already referred to the benevolent enterpris started in the Seventeenth ward by the butchers of Fulton and Washington Markets, and we are happy now in being able to state that it is in most successful opera-tion. Since Monday last, the first day on which it was opened, at least ten hundred persons have received as sistance from it, and the number is increasing largely every day. The soup is made from beef contributed by the butchers and concern live or the butchers and concern the butchers, and persons living in the ward; and if it is not of the best quality, it is so very near it, that there is hardly any distinction. The kind we were shown is selling at present in the markets at from ten to fifteen cents a pound, although it is unnecessary that it should be so good for the purpose to which it is put, as coarse beef would answer just as well. The kitchen is presided over by two of the butchers themselves, who attend to the cooking as well as the distribution of the soup. The soup is prepared in two large boilers, which are kept constantly in operation, and which are capable of holdng about one hundred and wenty gallons.

Although the Seventeenth Ward Relief Association

was established by the butchers, it is not dependent was established by the butchers, it is not dependent upon them alone for support, but is maintained by all classes living in that section of the city. The plan upon which it is based is very simple, and deserving of imitation in other wards. Ten subscription lists were made out and given to as many gentlemen, each of whom was required to obtain ten subscribers at five dollars apiece. In this way a fund of five hundred dollars was raised, and an association formed, consisting of one hundred persons, from which a committee was selected to carry out its objects. A subscription book is now on the preout its objects. A subscription book is now on the pre-mises, No. 60 Fifth street, and is daily receiving addi-

tional names.

The kitchen is opened every morning between eight and nine o'clock, and is even then beset by an eager crowd of applicants, some with cans, some with pitchers, and all with vessels of the largest dimensions, for as yet no rules have been made in regard to the quantity to be given to each person. There is seldom any confusion among the throng of applicants, although the eager expression on the faces of all shows how anxious they are to get their share, and give way to others. Occasionally an outsider—that is, one from another ward—makes his appearance, and although he is not entitled to any assistance, he is seldom permitted to leave without receiving some. The residence of each person is asked, and if it is found he lives within the prescribed limits, he is helped to a fair supply. Sometimes the same applicant will present himself three or four times in one day, but he is never sent away with an empty vessel, for it is presumed that he would not ask for more if he was not actually in need of it. In such a case as this there is no reason to fear imposition, and it is better to run the risk of it than to refuse one who may be in want. The majority of the applicants are old men, old women, and children, but it is very seldom that a young man or woman is to be seen among them. Some who have no settled home drink the soup in or near the kitchen, and for the accommodation there, we understand it is intended to add a small apartment or saloon to the present building. Something of the kind is certainly required, as there are many who have no home, and who are really greater objects of charity than those who have. There are, for instance, a large number of poor foreigners who find it difficult at all times, in this city, to procure work, and who are now in a state of extreme destitution. They are, it is true, not confined to any particular ward, and it would hardly be wrong, therefore, to make the and it would hardly be wrong, therefore, to make the same distinctions with regard to them. Among these are a considerable number of French refugees, who arrived lately from Europe, and who are at present in a starving condition. A gratuitous intelligence office was established some time ago by a few of their countrymen, but it is impossible for it to provide employment. for all the applicants, and it is therefore necessary that some other means should be devised for their relief. It has been suggested to the French Benevolent Society
that a loan office should be established, where those who
are out of employment can obtain loans on guarantees
at small rates of interest. Something must be done for them, and we hope our wealthy French citizens will take the lead in the matter. We may state here that a few hundred dollars were collected about two years ago for the relief of the French political convicts who escaped from the island of La Mer, and this amount is now on de-posit in the hands of a banker in Wall street. As only one of these refugees has arrived, and as but a very small draft has been or will be made upon it for the pur pose for which it was originally subscribed, we think it could not be better employed than in administering to

the wants of the destitute French.

The Common Council, as we have already stated, has appropriated ten thousand dollars for the relief of the throughout the city, but they should not stop here. Each alderman should exert himself in establishing a relief association, in his own ward, while every councilman should do the same in his district. One or two have enlisted in the undertaking, and so far their wards will not require so many as others, but where there is a surplus it would be well to give it to those ns that need it most. A correspondent sugsts that it would also be well to establish in connec with the soup kitchens a kind of depot for the reception of clothes for the poor. In the severe weather it is desirable that something more than food should be furnished, and we has e no doubt, as our correspondent says, that there are many in the clothing trade who, like himself, are unable to give a great deal of money, but who are willing to contine ute what is as good—a portion of their unsaleable stock. Contr. buttons of clothes, however, need not be confined to the clochiers; there is hardly a family in comfortable circumstances who have not som cast off clothing that might be given to the poor. There are various other means besides these that the inven-tive genius of benevolence might devise for the relief of the destitute. If each individual in New York would give six cents a week out of every ten dollars of his income, there would be over fifty thousand dollars collected every week-a sum amply sufficient to meet all the demands of charity. Large amounts have been collected by establishments down town, among whom we may notice the firm of Groeebeck & Co., which raised a thousand dollars, all of which has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Pease, of the Five Points House of Industry, for charitable purposes. This is a matter too in which the churches, without distinction of sect, should take a leading part, as it is particularly within the sphere of

ANOTHER STRIKE ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAIL-

ANOTHER STRIEE ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAILROAD.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 23.]

It has already been stated in the Sun that the conductors, enginemen, brakemen and firsmen connected with the freight trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Baliroad lompany were on a strike. As this is a serious matter, the foot only to the employees and the company, but also to the business of the city, the facts involved will no doubt prove of interest. We have accordingly inquired into the subject and believe the following to be a fair statement of the facts.—Since the great strike, some eighteen months ago, these men have been relieved of certain labors previously performed by them, but now done by hands specially employed for the purpose, and have been paid three days' wages for two days work of twelve hours each, and nave also been paid for extra time (made by delays on the road) at the rate of a day's wages for every eight hours' duty. Thus an engineman at \$2.50 per day was allowed \$7.50 for a round trip to Martinsburg, occupying two days of twelve hours each, and if his engine was delayed four hours on the route each way, he received \$2.50 more—making \$10 for his two days' work. We are told that the company's pay roll will show that the average pay of their enginemen, who run regularly, is more than \$30 per month, or at the rate of \$1,000 per annum.

The pay of the conductors, firemen and brakemen was all arranged on the same principle of paying full pay for two thirds full work. This rule only prevailed, it is said, upon the first and second divisions of the road—between Baltimore and Piedmont—the men on the two western or "mountain" divisions being paid according to the old cetablished rule in force previous to the strike of 1863. The new rule, we learn, will apply to these divisions as well as to the eastern half of the road.

Notice was given by the company at Martinsburg last week thai it was intended to change their plan of rating the pay, which, it is contended by them, is exorbitant and back (100 miles) at two d

but the company's operations had not ceased at all, and order again "reigned in Warsaw."

A strike has now broken out, however, on the same grounds, and the tonnage trains have been running very tregularly and in much reduced numbers since Wednesday last. The men held quite a full meeting at China Hall yesterday, and appointed various committees, looking to a combined action throughout the entire road, and also determining to refuse to be paid off, and allow themselves to be thus dismissed, as it is understood the company is fully determined to do in the case of all who are concerned in the refusal to do duty by a combination.

Arrest for Robbery of Letters. A young man, in the employ of a well-known and respectable firm, engaged in the shipping and emigration

agency, in this city, was detected on Saturday morning last, by the special agent of the Post Office department in purloining money letters addressed to the firm, re-ceived from different points through the mails, and de-livered through their box at the Post Office.

For several months past complaints have reached the Post Office here, through the firm, as well as from their correspondents, of losses of letters containing remit-tances to them, and to their care. Suspicions having been entertained for some time that these depredations were committed by some person in their employ, an accurate list was kept at the box delivery of all letters delivered, when it was discovered that quite a number of the letters thus delivered failed to reach them. The party suspected was, on Saturday morning, watched and traced on his way from the Post Office to the place of business of the firm by the special agent, when he was seen to break open one of the letters and abstract money therefrom. The money was subsequently found upon his person, and also the letter in a mutilated condition.

We learn that he has made a confession, by which it is satisfactorily shown that scores of missing money letters directed to his employers have been taken by him.

Many of the losses now explained were sustained by persons in humble condition of life, and some of them were of a peculiarly distressing character. That restitution of the various some of mency thus abstracted will be made by the respectable firm aliuded to, we have no doubt. been entertained for some time that these depredations

## U. S. District Attorney's Office.

THE SLAVE TRADE.
On Wednesday afternoon the attention of Mr. Joachmissen, the associate United States Attorney, was called to the fact that the schooner George H. Townsend was lying at pier 48 East river, loading under circumstances leading to the belief that she was being fitted out for the purpose of taking negroes from the Coast of Africa to Cuba. It was ascertained that in her burthen and build she resembled, in a great measure, he ill-fated Julia Moulton, and that the persons on board made no secret of her proposed illegal enterprize, and that she was taking in boards and materials suited for laying a slave deck. On Friday application was made to clear the schooner at the Custom House for Gambia and Serrie Leone, the cargo appearing to be shipped by Mr. John A. Machado for account of a Mr. Brown, said to be a merchant at Gambia, and a British subject. The character of the entire cargo of the Townsend, as appeared on the Custom House manifest, is similar to that of the bark Millandon which sailed from this port on the 17th of December, 1853, for a like destination, and which bark shared the fate of the Julia Moulton-namely, being burned after landing a cargo of slaves on the Coast of Cuba. The schooter is said to be owned by American citizens residing at Hempstead, Long Island, and to have been chartered by them to Mr. Machado for one year. Under these and other circumstances which the District Attorney does not deem it expedient to make public at present, a libel was filed against the vessel and cargo, and she is now in the custody of Mr. Hillyer, the United States Marshal. out for the purpose of taking negroes from the Coast

Superior Court-General Term. Before Chief Justice Oakley, and Judges Duer, Bosworth and Hoffman. DECISIONS.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE HAPTERS SOCIETY RESPECTING THE REVISION OF THE SCHIPTURES.

DEC. 23.—Jas. J. Woolsey vs. Orrin B. Judd and Others.—Application was made in this case for an injunction to restrain defendants from publishing private letters of the plaintiff in relation to difficulties which had arisen in the Baptist Society respecting a revision of the Scriptures. The following act of Congress of

of the Scriptures. The following act of Congress of 1831 was cited by the Court:—

And be it further enacted, That any person or persons who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or legal proprietor first obtained, &c., shall be liable to suffer and pay to the author or proprietor all damages occasioned by such injury, to be recovered by a special action on the case, founded upon this act, in any court having cognizance thereof; and the several courts of the United States empowered to grant injunctions to prevent are hereby empowered to grant injunctions in like manner, according to the principles of equity, to restrain such publication of any manuscript as aforesaid.—Act of Feb. 3, 1831, Sec. 9.

Upon that, the Court hesitate as to whether any State

said.—Act of Feb. 3, 1831, Sec. 9.

Upon that, the Court hesitate as to whether any State court has jurisdiction of the matter or any right to sterfere in it. The parties interested could therefore

mterfere in it. The parties interested could therefore o to the United States courts, or they may argue the uestion before this court. The matter was laid over until the parties had time to consider what course they would pursue.

Marshal O. Roberts ws. The New York Fire Insurance Company.—The question in this case is relating to an open policy of insurance. Judge Duer said—I do not say that a party can in all cases put an end to the insurance by merely giving notice to the underwriters. If a vessel does not proceed on the voyage the rolley is at an end, and the insured can cancel it; but I do not believe that the insured can put an end to the policy while the risk remained. If goods are shipped for Liverpool, and it is the intention of the assured to proceed on the voyage, and he thinks he can make a more profitable policy, I do not believe that he can put an end to the policy. The only case in which he can do this is when the insured has not commenced the risk. In some cases, where the premium is naid per month, and by putting up his

age, and he thinks he can make a more profitable policy. I do not believe that he can put an end to the policy. The only case in which he can do this is when the insured has not commenced the risk. In some cases, where the premium is paid per month, and by putting up his vessel he can terminate the policy by giving notice to the underwriters, the notice must be in writing in order that the underwriters may know that the insurance is at an end. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

\*\*Samuel Paylor w. J. B. Monnot.—This was a motion for a new trial in an action to recover \$300 in specie, said to have been taken from the portmanteau of the plaintiff while stopping at the New York Hotel, of which the defendant is the keeper. The defence at the trial was that the house was not a hotel within the meaning of the law, and that the loss was occasioned by the negligence of the plaintiff himself. As to the first point, there can be no doubt that the defendant was an inn-keeper. The second question is whether the plaintiff was an admissable witness. A verdict was taken subject to the opinion of the court. It has been admitted that an innkeeper is responsible the same as a common carrier who carries for pecuniary hire, but it has been decided that passengers' baggage includes only the wearing apparel; but in the case of the Orange County Bank vs. Brown it was decided that the defendant was not liable, as such an amount as \$11,000 was not necessary for travelling expenses. The judge who tried the case doubted if the plaintiff could recover, as it was not usual for a man to have so large an amount in his trunk. The question having been settled that innkeepers, like carriers, are liable for any reasonable sum, the question then comes up how much that should have been received, as it was in evidence that he was an Englishman travelling through the United States, and the amount was necessary for his personal expenses. Judgment must, therefore, be rendered on the verdict.

\*\*HEMERCANTILE LIBEL CASE.\*\*

\*\*Richard G. Foucles vs. Henry C.

Before Judge Thompson.
RIGHTS OF CARTERS AND WRONGS OF HORSES.

Before Judge Thompson.

RIGHTS OF CARTERS AND WRONGS OF HORSES.

Sweet vs. Van Holland.—Action for injuries to personal property. The parties are carmen. The forepart of October last, the plaintiff's cart was backed up against the curb stone in front of the premises No. 135 Greenwich street. The defendant, with his horse and cart, was going down the street, and, in passing by the plaintiff's horse and cart, he ran over one of the fore hoofs of plaintiff's horse and cart, he ran over one of the fore hoofs of plaintiff's horse inflicting a wound which finally resulted in the loss of the foot, rendering the horse utterly valueless. The horse was subsequently shot. Judgment for the plaintiff for \$209, the value of the horse, and plaintiff's services in doctoring him after the accident.

A TENANT OF STEAM POWER.

Crane and others, vs. Hardman.—In this case the plaintiffs rented certain premises to defendant in Twentyninth street, "together with sufficient power to drive one cross-cutting and one alitting circular saw, neither to exceed twelve inches in diameter, to be used by the defendant for the legitimate purposes of carrying on the box making or carpenter's business," for the term of five years from the first May, 1850, at the rate of \$200 per annum. Plaintiffs proved that two months' rent was due on the first October last also that they had furnished by the plaintiffs was, a portion of the time, wholly suspended, thereby occasioning to the defendant a certain amount of damages, which he now seeks to vecoup against the claim of the plaintiffs. The latter proved that the engine had only stopped when it became necessary to repair it. The Court held that, by the terms of the lease, the plaintiffs might suspend the steam power for any length of time necessary to repair the engine had only stopped when it became necessary to repair it. The Court held that, by the terms of the lease, the plaintiffs might suspend the steam power for any length of time necessary to repair the defendant for any losses he might sustain in

Police Intelligence.

OHARGED WITH STABBING HIS WIFE.

A man, named Charles O'Conner, was arrosted by the
First ward police, charged with having stabled his wife
in the abdomen with a knife or other sharp instrument.
The prisoner, who lives in Washington street, near the
Battery, in a quarrel with his better half on Saturday
night, became exasperated and plunged the knife into
the body of his wife, producing a severe, if not fatal,
wound. The wife, however, refuses to make any complaint against her unruly lord, who is at present lodged
in one of the cells at the Tombs, where he will have
ample time to caim himself and reflect upon the act that
it is alleged he committed.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL. A boatman, named William Bernard, was arrested by officer Metcalf, of the Third ward police, charged with having, on the night of the 19th inst., commi having, on the night of the 19th inst., committed an as-sault on the person of John Lucy, residing at 143 Reade street, with intent to take his life. Lucy states that the accused fired a loaded pistol at him. with the intention of killing him; while Eernard, on the other hand, says that he committed the assault purely in self defence. The prisoner was taken before Justice Osborne yester-day, who committed him to prison in default of \$500 bail.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES. John A. Renick, proprietor of a restaurant in Rector street, was arrested resterday by officer Sweeny, of the Lower Police Court, on the complaint of Thomas R. Lower Police Court, on the complaint of Thomas R. Ludlow, residing at No. 391 Twelfth street, who alleges that the prisoner obtained from him the sum of \$180 by false pretences and fraudulent representations. The complainant states that Renick said he was about to open a restaurant in the basement of Lafayette Hall, in Broadway, and that if he would give him the above sum he would take him in as a partner. Ludlow believing his statements to be true, lent him this sum, to be spent towards the fitting up of the saloon, but which he alleges has been appropriated by Renick to his own private use; and that, furthermore, the prisoner recuses to acknowledge the complainant as a partner. The prisoner was held for examination by Justice Bogart.

AN EMIGRANT BOARDING HOUSE KEEPER IN TROUBLE.

Francis Schelinsky, proprietor of a German boarding-house at No. 68 Greenwich street, was arrested by Ser-geant Bell and officers Newman and Klides, attached to geant Bell and officers Newman and Klides, attached to the Mayor's office, charged, on the complaint of a newly arrived emigrant, named Joseph Wilhelm, with having sadly abused him. Wilhelm states that on his refusing to way what he thought an exhorbitant price for board and lodging, he was set upon by the accused and his bar keepers, who beat him in a shocking manner, producing insensibility. The prisoner and his bar keepers, Daniel Rha and Rhume Hildebrant, were on Saturday taken before the Mayor, who held them to bail for the assault upon Wilhelm. In regard to the attempt to overcharge Wilhelm for his board, an investigation will be held to-day, by his Honor Mayor Westervelt.

CHARGE OF POOKET PICKING.

A boy, about 16 years of age, named James King, was arrested by officer Jones, of the Eighth ward Police, was arrested by officer Jones, of the Eighth ward Police, charged with having stolen a portemonnaie, containing \$24, prom Madame Mora, residing at 124 East Thirteenth street. The complainant stated before Justice Clarke, that on Friday, while looking at the funeral procession of the fireman Lowrie, the accused came up, and diving his hand into her pocket, snatched the pocket-book out and ran off. The salarm being given, officer Jones espied King running off and following him to a house in Crosby street, there arrested him, but neither the pocketbook nor the stolen money could be found on his person. On being taken before Justice Clarke, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, King was identified by Miss Crawford, who was walking with the complainant at the time, as the person who had stolen the money. The accused denied all knowledge of having seen the pocket book, but was, nevertheless, committed to prison, to stand his trial on the charge preferred against him.

GRAND LARCENY. A Cuban, named Frank Roux was arrested on Saturday and conveyed before Justice Osborne, charged with stealing a pocketbook containing \$15, and a silver watch, valued at \$18, the property of Manuel Domingues. The pocketbook was found on the person of the accused when arrested, and the watch was recovered from a person to whom Roux had sold it. On being closely examined by the magistrate as to how the money came to be found in his possession, he admitted the theft. Justice Osborne fully committed him for trial at the next term of the Court of General Sessions.

THE OCEAN BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE. The examination of Wm. B. McGuckin, late teller of the Ocean Bank, charged with having defrauded that institution out of the sum of \$50,000, was continued on institution out of the sum of \$50,000, was continued on Saturday, before Judge Beebe. The President, Mr. Elder, and the Cashier, Mr. Gibbons, were examined, but nothing interesting was elicited. Mr. Whiting was present as counsel for the Ocean Bank, and James T. Brady, Esq., for the defendant. The case is not yet concluded, as additional evidence has yet to be obtained before the case for the presecution can be made out.

THE STREETS YESTERDAY—GROUND AND LOFTY TURBLING.

—The severe cold of last week was appropriately ended on Saturday night by a storm of hall and rain, which froze as it fell, leaving the streets covered with a sheet of slippery, polished ice, exceedingly pleasant to look upon, but very unsafe for the purposes of locomotion. Yesterday morning the few that ventured out, ladies and all, forsook the treacherous pavement, and walked in the middle of the street, evidently regarding it "as the best side of the way." The faces of the pedestrians wore a most uncertain look; indeed, they walked as though they were on beard ship, and had not as yet got their sea legs. The marvellous feats of balancing, ground and lofty tumbling, &c., performed yesterday in the streets, would have delighted a circus rider, though it was evidently regarded by the actors as any thing but a pleasant or safe performance. During the afternoon the warm rays of the sun melted the ice, and rendered the walking very unpleasant. In the evening, however, it again froze, leaving the streets in a most unsafe condition. It is to be hoped the law making it obligatory on tenants THE STREETS YESTERDAY—GROUND AND LOFTY TURBLING. is to be noped the law making it congatory on tenants of houses to keep their walks well sprinkled with ashes, will be strictly enforced, as, in the present condition of the streets, it is certainly needed.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A SHOOTING GALLERY .-- A RE-MARKABLE CASE.—On Saturday afternoon, a gentlemanly looking man extered Ottignon's shooting gallery, at La-MARKABLE CASE.—On Saturday afternoon, a gentlemanly looking man entered Ottignon's shooting gallery, at Lafayette Hall, in Broadway, and asked for a loaded pistol, saying that he wished to practice for a few minutes. The proprietor shortly after left the room, and on returning found the man laying on the floor, shot through the head. He was conscious, however, and when asked how it happened, he replied that he was looking at the pistol, when it went off in his hand. Medical assistance was precured, when it was found the ball had entered the centre of his forehead, and loaged in his brain. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where Dr. Garrish succeeded in extracting the ball, after trepanning the wound. Three balls were found on his person corresponding to the one extracted from his skull, but unlike those used in the shooting gallery. This circumstance, together with the fact that he gave the wrong name and address when asked, led his questioners to believe his case to be one of attempted suicide. This is confirmed by the manner in which the pistol must have been held, which would forbid the possibility of its being an accidental discharge. Since writing the above, we have ascertained that the case is one of attempted suicide, and from the nature of the wound it is impossible that he can survive long. His real name has not, as yet, transpired.

Accidents.—A man named James Bucking was run over by a carriage at the corner of Delancey and Clinton street, where it was found his injuries were of a dangerous character.

Catherine Seeley, a girl ten years of age, was run

street, where it was found his injuries were of a dangerous character.

Catherine Seeley, a girl ten years of age, was run over by a Broadway and Fifth avenue stage, at the corner of Broadway and Canal street. She was taken to the New York Hospital, much injured.

Fire in 117th Street, Harlem.—On Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the edge tool manufactory of Lewis H. Watta, situated on avenue B and 117th street, Harlem. The building was one story frame, extending 25 feet by 100, and was totally consumed. The loss sustained in machinery, tools, &c., is estimated at \$4,500, on which there was an insurance of \$1,650.

## Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

At the Metropolitan—Charles Eames, United States Minister to Venezuola: J. R. Myers, B. S. A.; Rev. Dr. Fuller, Baltimore; Col.A. R. Myers, B. S. A.; Rev. Dr. Fuller, Baltimore; Col.A. R. Myers, B. S. A.; Capt. San Feston, Sairy San Russell, Capt. Davis, S. A.; Capt. San Feston, Sairy San Russell, Capt. Davis, S. A.; Capt. San Feston, Sairy San Russell, Capt. Davis, S. J. S. A.; Capt. San Feston, Sairy San Russell, Capt. Davis, Sal Russell, Capt. Davis, S. J. S. Halt, J. B. Tayler, St. Louis, J. D. Bryant, U. S. A.; J. M. Platt, J. B. Tayler, St. Louis, J. D. Bryant, U. S. A.; J. M. Platt, J. B. Tayler, St. Louis, J. S. Milney, Baltimore; Wm. W. Myeson, Detroit; H. E. Michola, Pottsville; W. T. Chamberlin, Manchester; Hon. W. G. Bryan, Batavia; Chas. Cooper, Bangor; G. Honwood, Toronto; Hon. R. Stittwoll, Oblic, Rerbert Topping, Canada; Gen. Green, Washington; Charles G. Miller, Buffalo; O. Barnes, Va.; Augustus James and family, Dutchess; Hon. W. E. Warneck, Ga.; Hon. John Morcheed, Ky.; Rev. B. G. Turnbull, Ind.; Ward B. Heseltins, Philadelphia; J. Chamberlain, O.; J. L. Wells, Va.; L. N. Whittle, Ga.; Judge Bemberton, Ohio.

From Havre and Southamyton in the steamship Washington; Charles G. Beithner, G. Schulhoffer and lady, W. Hvits, Fradrich Striber, Geo Striber, F. I. Seiferth, G. Fahrer, Ulrich Steher, O. Beeithner, G. and A. Nolte, Eime Gerdes, Frans Baier, Philip Leighe, Capt Jos McMurray, Conrad Schuldt, S. Behrens, H. Kestner, J. & H. Dorner, Martin Schierer, G. Tomboff, lady and two children, Engel Tomboff, Geo Histre, Ludwig Oblander, Miss Adelbied Herbet, J. I. Haemmerling and son, Salius Heyn and son, Johanne A. D. Lapigeer, Johann Fast, Slegmund Tolfers and Mrs. Thos Taplor, Dr. Valentine Krehbril, Mrs Marie Krehbril, Mrs Davie, Mrs Stowart, R.N.; Ms Williams, Appleton and Harper, and their ladies; Rear Admiral Bruce, Capt John, Martin Jelns, W. Gungess,

The Case of the Twelve Belgian Er

EXAMINATION OF THE MATE OF THE BOOMAMBRAU.

Before Justice Begart.

Christian Hildebrand, being duly sworn, says—I am first mate of the Rochambeau, which arrived here on the 21st instant from Antwerp; we sailed from Antwerp on the 4th of November, with 351 passengers, 32 of whom died during the passage; the ship was chartered by Adolph Straus; among the passengers we brought over were Jacques Gillia, J. Baptiste Macs, Joseph Wera, Guillaume Pertonger, Joseph Porsman, Felix Bogle, (dead.) Wagermans J. de la Haye, Lambert Souvenir, Pierre Macs, J. B. Fuvirt, Chas. Van Haack; these passengers came on board about two hours before the ship got out of dock; the ship hauled out of dock on the 1st, but did not sail till the 4th; I did not see these parbut did not sail till the 4th; I did not see these parties when they came on board; I received no information that these parties were convicts, nor did I receive any information that they were paupers sent over by their govern-ment; I had no conversation with the captain previous to leaving Antwerp, about taking those ment; I had no conversation with the captain previous to leaving Antwerp, about taking those men to New York; there was no objection made by the captain to bringing these men here, that I know of, while in Antwerp; I received no intimation that convicts were to be sent to the United States; while on board the vessel I heard no one say that these men were convicts or paupers; I know Adolphus Straus, but don't know whether he sent over any convicts or paupers to this country; I was never informed that he was in the habit of doing so; I heard at Antwerp that convicts were to be sent here, and the captain told me to keep a look out for them, lest they should be brought on board our ship; we mustered the parties in question, the day after we haulei out of the dock, to find out whether or not they were the paupers we had been speaking about; they had passports and money, and the captain could do nothing with them; I shought that these peopla were paupers, because they were Belgians, and we had heard that thirty or forty Belgian paupers were going to the United States.

Q. Have you not, since you were in New York, said that you have brought paupers here?

A. Yes; that was about four years ago; I do not know by whom the passages of these parties were paid to this country; they told me that their passages were paid by the busgomaster; I do not know by whom the passages of these parties were paid to this country; they told me that their passages were paid by the busgomaster; I do not know that it is cusiomary for the Belgian government to send their convicts here.

This closed the examination of Christian Hildebrand, and further consideration of the matter was postponed until Tuesday next.

The Reward of Heroism. The Meward of Historian.
TESTIMONIALS FOR THE RESCUERS OF THE PASSENGERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AND THE PACKET SHIP WINCHESTER.
The gold and sliver medals and other testimonials

which are to be presented from the merchants and citizens of New York, to the captains of the Kilby, the Three Bells, and the Antarctic, in remembrance of the heroism and devotion they displayed in saving the lives of the passengers and crew of the San Francisco, have just been completed, and are ready for presentation. Our readers are already familiar with the circumstances of the wreck of that vessel, the manner in which her passengers were rescued, and the gallant conduct of all engaged in their rescue. The service they rendered on that occasion was certainly deserving of particular consideration, and our sitizens are only rendering a just tribute to

humanity in signalizing it as they have.

Captain Creighton, of the Three Bells, is to be presented with a gold medal and a massive silver pitcher. The pitcher stands about twenty-one nches in height, and is of the most elaborate workmanship. On a shield in front is the following in-

ecription:—
Presented by the merchants and citizens of New York to Captain Robert Creighton of the British ship Three Bells, of Glasgow, as a testimony of their high sense of his perseverance and devotion in rescuing part of the passengers and crew of the United States steamship San Francisco, wrecked in a gale on the 24th of December 1853.

A border formed of the American and English flags, with the oak and thistle intertwined, surrounds the shield, while immediately over all is the American eagle. On one side is represented the wreck of the San Francisco, and on the other the same vessel leaving port. The base or foot of the pitcher is ornamented with imitations of coral, hells and other appropriate devices. Suspended

shells and other appropriate devices. Suspended from the handle is an anchor of the same material as the pitcher, and immediately beneath this again is an admirably wrought head of Neptune. The pitchers intended for Captain Low, of the bark Kliby, and Captain Stouffer, of the Antarctic, are of the ame size, and do not differ very materially from hat we have described.

The gold medals, of which there are seven altogether, have a design on one side representing the wreck of the San Francisso, while on the reverse is an inscription similar to that on the pitcher, with the exception of the difference in the name. One is to be given to Captain Creighton, one to his first mate, one to Captain Lowe, one to Captain Stouffer, one to the Captain of the Lucy Thompson, one to mate, one to Captain Lowe, one to Captain Stouffer, one to the Captain of the Lucy Thompson, one to Captain Warkins, of the Ban Francisco, and one to his first engineer. Besides the medal, Captain Watkins, whose conduct during the whole time his versel was exposed to the storm gained for him the praise of all on board, is to receive a magnificent silver salver, two pitchers and four goblets. The salver is twenty-six inches in length, and is ornamented in the same elaborate style as the pitchers. In the centre is a representation of the wreck, and below it Neptune in his car, drawn by sea horses. The border and handles preserve the same uniformity of design which we have noticed in all—an imitation of rope being used for the purpose. In addition to these there are sixty-three silver medals got up in the same style as the gold medals, and which are intended for distribution among the crews of the vessels we have named. We also noticed at the store of Ball, Black & Co., where the foregoing are on exhibition, six other gold medals, for the resours of the passengers and crew of the packet ship Winchester, which was wrecked several months age. These will be distributed in the following manner:—One to the captain of the Carrituck; one to the captain of the Dirigo; one to the captain of the Good Intent; one to the captain of the Steamer Washington, and one to his first mate. On each of these is a representation of the wreck and an inscription, describing the character of the gift, and giving the name of the person to whom it is presented.

Brooklyn City News.

TRIAL OF THE NEW FIRE ENGINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.— The new engine, built for Vigilant Fire Company No. 9, of San Francisco, was tried for the second time on Saturday evening, in order to test her powers. The trial came off in front of Firemen's Hall, in Henry street, came off in front of Firemen's Hall, in Henry street, amidst a large number of interested spectators. The breaks were manned by members of Nos. 3, 5 and 8 companies of this city. The water for the engine was drawn through sixteen feet of suction, and played through fifty feet of house. Alfred Carson, Chief of the New York Fire Department; Hrael D. Velsor, Chief of the Brooklyn Department; Mr. Pine, and Hon. H. A. Moore were the judges. The following is the result:—On the first trial, through an open but of 2)½ inches, the stream was thrown a distance of 63 feet; the second trial, with a 1½ inch nozzle, a distance of 144 feet was gained; on the third trial, with a 1-inch nozzle, the stream was thrown 154 feet; on the fourth trial, with a ½ inch nozzle, a distance of 165 feet and 7 inches was gained, and the hose bursted; en the fifth trial, with two ½ inch streams, a distance of 144 feet was reached, when hose again broke. The result was considered highly satisfactory.

Rossed of a Warcs.—A young man named Charles F. Tousainti, was relieved of a gold watch worth \$100, on

ROBERD OF A WAYCH.—A young man named Charles F.
Tousainti, was relieved of a gold watch worth \$100, or
Saturday night, by three men who had followed him
from a drinking saloon, in the vicinity of Atlantic and
Court streets. The guard was cut and the watch taken
from the pocket. Officers Mathews and Osborn, of the
Third district police, succeeded in arresting two of the
supposed offenders.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUTT COUNT—BEFORE JUDGE ROCKWELL.

Wesley Sandford against Frederick Educards.—This

KINGR COUNTY CIRCUIT COUNT.—BEFORE JUDGE ROCKWELL.

—Wesley Sandford against Frederick Edwards.—This was an action for assault and battery brought by plaintiff, a printer employed in the Methodist Book Concern, against the defendant, the proprietor of a hotel in Centre street, New York, known as Harmony Hall. The facts as proved were that plaintiff, in company with a friend, on the evening of the 2d September last, were in the bar room of the house, when defendant commenced a series of practical jokes at the plaintiff, such as shooting corks, &c., in his face, and on the plaintiff retorting, defendant hurled a stone bottle, striking him in the face and depriving him of the sight of the right eye. The Jury, under the charge of the Judge, who remarked that the damages for such an injury could scarcely be measured by a pecuniary compensation, without leaving their seats rendered a verdict for \$2,000, the whole amount claimed, and on application of counsel for plaintiff, added an allowance of \$100 extra costs.

Overrage.—On Saturday night last the apartment oc-

plaintif, added an allowance of \$100 extra costs.

OUTRAGE.—On Saturday night last the apartment occupied by a family named McNamara, on the corner of Bridge place and Nevnas street, was entered by three men belonging to the same house, and Mr. McNamara and wife, who had retired, were dragged out of bed, and the husband was severely beaten. In the affray a small could be a severely injured that its life is despaired of the stention of officers McNamara, O'Rourke and Phalen of the Second district police, was attracted by the cry of murder, and they succeeded in arresting all of the assailants. One of them escaped however on the way to the station house. The other two were locked up.

The Barinas (s), Captain Daniel Green, arrived at Liverpool ou the 2d inst., with advices from Buenos Ayres to the 12th of October: Monte Video, 18th; Rio Janeiro, to the 12th of October: Monte Video, 18th; Rio Janeiro, to the 1st uit; Bahia, 6th; Pernambuco, 9th.

The Buenos Ayres British Packet, of the 12th of Oct., says:—"Without waiting for the proximate installation of the Sovereign Congress, for cogent and urgent reasons, General Urquiza has summarily and peremptorily decreed the immediate suppression of the national paper currency. This lets in a ray of light on the resignation of Don Marlano Fraquerio, and may be accepted as a solid guarantee that we shall have no invasion at present." A considerable improvement had taken place in Buenos Ayres in business generally; imports particularly sharing the reaction. This is considered owing to a feeling of greater confidence in the government counteracting the effects of the rumors of classification spread by those interested fin is subverting the present order of things. Produce continuing scarce and high, prevents any advance in exchange, which remains at 64s. to 64s. 3d.

At Monte Video the noverty of the internal resources.

any advance is exchange, which remains at 64s. to 64s. 3d.

At Monte Video the poverty of the internal resources of the province daily becomes more apparent, and business in imports could hardly be in a more apathetic state. Peace remains undisturbed under the Brazilian Protectorate, and the only remedy for commerce is stated to be patience, until the cattle increase sufficiently to allow the saladeros to work more actively. Some few have already begun, although upon a small scale. Owing to the want of produce from up river, freights ruled dull, and exchange was quoted at 40 to 40%.

Some few have already begun, although upon a small scale. Owing to the want of produce from up river, freights ruled dull, and exchange was quoted at 40 to 40\footnote{3}.

At Rio Janeiro, exchange on London ruled at 27\footnote{4} to 28, and on France 345 to 348 per franc. Bullion: Spanish and Patriot doubloons, \$28 550 to \$28 750; sovereigns, \$8 700 to \$8 800.

From Bahia we learn that the port was quite healthy, that sugars were coming in slowly, and the cane was beginning to suffer from drought. Some unimportant transactions had taken place in exchange at 27\footnote{4}.

The exports from Pernambuco for the year ended the lat Nov. exhibit a total of 16,951 bags of cotton, 580,533 bags, 89,074 barrels, 5 boxes, 675 cases, and 50,963 tons of sugar, 139,947 hides, and 5,901 pipes of rum. When compared with 1853 these returns exhibit a falling off. The sugar crop of 1853-54 was brought to a close on the 31st Oct., having yielded 50,963 tons (comprising 23,455 tons whites and 27,498 tons browns.) being the smallest result, with the exception of 1849-50, during the past average of 51,036 tons, or an excess of 73 tons over that just finished. The past crop of 1853-54, taken at the average Export Office valuations, shows a value of £972,210, against £1,140,230 in 1852-53, being a difference in amount of £173,120, against a deficiency in weight of 15,090 tons. There was no improvement observable in the receipts of the new sugar crop, which so far had come to hand very slowly. That the crop will be a large one is freely admitted, but supplies were expectelently to market, and great disappointment has been expressed at the delay. An active demand existing fo Portugal and the River Plate, as well as other parts caused sugar to rule extravagantly high; but a decline was soon expected, when entries became abundant, an stocks in dealers' hands to increase. The new cotto crop was satisfactorily spoten of; the quality of the supplies to band very good; and the reports from the interior represent it as excellent, independent

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

SAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.—Saturday evening ASSAULT WITH A DRADLY WEAPON.—Saturday evening officer Sterrett, of the Second ward, arrested Nicholas Burke, one of the Fourteenth ward election rioters, on a charge of striking a young man named Mulligan, on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound. Accused was locked up.

APPLYING THE GOOSE.—In Grand street, on Saturday evening, a rather dilapidated couple who had been out to purchase a goose for a Christmas dinner, came to a misunderstanding.

misunderstanding, when the husband commenced applying the goose over the head and shoulders of his wife in a most determined manner. Happily, an officer interfered before the old woman was seriously damaged. Shophipping.—On Saturday forenoon a sack of coffee d other articles was stolen from the Washington Buildings, in Grand street, and goods, valued at \$25, were stolen from the door of Wilber & Kellam's store, in Grand street.

The workmen at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, who have been on a strike, are about to return to their labors.

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

		Charles and the Charles and the	
	m	~~~~~	
MOVE	menus of U	can Steamer	8.
WAMES.	LEAVES	POR	DATE
Sarah Sands	T. C	Denting	
DELEG DESIGNATION	Viverboot	Portiand	Dec. 0
Atlantie	laverpool	New York	Dec. 16
City of Manchest	ar Liverpool	Philadelphia	Dag 20
Asia		N'am Wall	Dec. 20
Warmer	Laverpool	New HOLK.	Dec. 23
Cabawba	New York.	Hav. and N.	O., Dec. 26
Northern Light	New York	San Juan	Then '97
Danie.		Company of the Party of the Par	
A Moine	New FORE.	Laverpool	Dec. 27
America	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 3

BY All packages and letters intended for the NEW YORK

Port of New York, December 24, 1854.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Bremen, via Southampton, Dec 6, with mode and 96 passengers, to C H Sands, Experienced heavy weeterly gales the entire passage. Dec 11, lat 48 56 W. Ion 22 W. signalized Br brig Oregon, bound E. The W anchored at the Hook at 12 o'cleek last night.

Ship Herschel (Ham), Meyer, Hamburg, 5 days, with miss and 251 passengers, to W F Schmidt & Co. Nev 23, lat 43 20, lon 38 30, apoke Br bark Jeannette Boyd, from Forta Prince for Hamburg, 22 days out; 28th, lat 44 40, lon 46 40, exchanged signals with a ship showing a signal with a black boot in it, standing E. The H had twenty deaths on the passage (infants).

Ship E G Barney, Barnoy, New Orleans, 20 days, with cotton, &c, to Raiph Poet.

Bark Clinten (Brem), Frohling, Bremen, 34 days, with mass and 250 passengers, to Poppe & Co. Had nine deaths on the passage (children).

Bark August & Emma (Brem), Kohler, Remen, 50 days, in ballast, with 250 passengers, to Poppe & Co. No date, lat 51 20, ion 64 53, spone bark "Jus W Pulce," of Providence, 10 days from Boston for Cardenas, in a bad condition, in a bad condition; had thrown her cargo overboard, having experienced heavy weather; was leaking, &o. Dec 15, lat 33 31, ion 69 97, spoke Br schr Helen Maud, of Hallifax, 47 days from Jamaics for New York; had lost all her sails, and was short of provisions.

Bark Atlantic (Brem), Ihlder, Bremen, 56 days, with mass and 224 passengers, to order. Had four deaths on the passage (children).

Bark Sophia (Brem), Gardes, Bremen, 39 days, with 116 passengers, to O Bechtel. Had four deaths on the passage (children).

Bark Charles E Lox (of Philadelphia), Harper, Aux Cayes, New 25, and inagua 8th inst, with ooffee, to Kollker & Mollman. Dec 9, of Castle Island, 20 days, with guano, to odder, vessel to Bailey & Co. Bark Brilliant Bailey, Guano Island, 20 days, with guano, to odder, vessel to Bailey & Co. Bark Brilliant Bailey, Guano Island, 20 days, with guano, to odder, vessel to Bailey & Co. Bark Brilliant Bailey, Guano Island, 20 days, with guano, to odder, vessel to Bailey & Co. Bark Brilliant Bailey, Guano Island, 20 days, with guano, because, dec. to H K Corning.

Birg Reindeer, Moulton, Ambriz (South Africa), Oct 26, via Loando, Oct 28, with gum ivory, and hides, to H T Eagle. Esperienced heavy weather on the passage, Oct 27, 20 miles south of Ambris, saw a bark steering N. supposed the Goldfinch, of Salem, Lovett.

Brig Ers, McAllister, St Domingo City, 19 days, with mahogany, &c, to A C Rossire.

Brig Captain Tom (of Warren), Pierron, Falmonth, Ja, Nov 27, with old copper, &c, to W Dawson & Co. Dec 4, Charles Johnson, seaman, died of dysenbery. Experienced heavy weather during the passage; carried away main yard, apilit sails, &c.

Brig Ers, McAllister, St

Brig Cordelia (Br.), Mitchin, Windsor, 13 days, with potatoes, to D. R. DeWolf.

Brig Acadian (Br.), Crowell, Horton, NS, 13 days, with potoca, to D. R. DeWolf.

Schr Matron, Taylor, Franklin, La, 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to Sturgies & Co.

Nohr Eastern Light, Fuller, Cornwallis, via Portland, 25 days, with potatoes, to J. L. Walkor.

Schr Bergen, McGee, Petersburg.

Schr A Vanclaef, Vanclaef, Petersburg.

Schr A Vanclaef, Vanclaef, Petersburg.

Schr A Osborne, Virginia.

The bark Robert Mills, McNair, from Savannah (reported below 20th, incorrectly stated from Galveston), arrived up 21st, but was not reported by our news collector.

BELOW.

Ship Memphis, from New Orleans.—Reported by pilotboat E Walter.

Wind during the day, W.

Herald Maxime Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 28 a 24, 4 PM—Arr ship Tonawanda, Julius, Liverpool; brig R F Loper, Little, Port au Prince; sehrs Northern Light, Doyle, Naw York; Velasco, Barnes, do.

Cid 23d, etcamer City of New York, Matthows, Boston; bark Any, Niekerson, de; brigs Chicopee, Howes, and Trindelian, Harned, do; sehr Velasco, Barnes, Galucaton.

BR BRIS TUSCAN, Allen, from Beston 1st inst for Port Medway, was tetally wrecked on Posk Ledge, Cape Sabla, in the SE gale of 4th inst. Crew saved.

Ra BRIS Two LADIES, Doane, for Boston, left the anchorage at Matthew Town, Inagua, 5th inst, and at two o'clock next morning struck on the NW point of the island and higed immediately. Capt Darrived at Matthew Tewn 8th, and got assistance to save the casgo.

BRIS HOLLANDER, of Gloucester, from St Domingo bound to Liverpool, struck on a reef on the coast near St Domingo City. The vessel was in charge of Capt Dumas, Capt Brown having been taken up to the city, and could not leave has bed.

atsted.

Spoken.

Ship John Quincy Adams, 64 days from Canton for Boston. Dec 23, 449 miles 52 of Sandy Hook—by pilotheat Wm J Romer.

Brig R F Loper, Little, from Port an Prince for Philadelphia, Dec 3, under Cape St Nicolo Mole.

Br brig Sarah, hence for Montevideo, Oct 30, lat 28 12 N, lon 30 30.

Foreign Ports.

Aux Caves—in port Nov 28 barks J Forbes, Sandford, from 53 Thomas, in quaranting: Sylph (Sr), Henderson, for

In port Nov 18 brig Juliet, Goabell, from Med-Banta—In port h. timore, supposed just arr, put in for provisions, to sall in 1 o. 2 days.

Ar a Guano Islam (t. ribben Sen)—Dec 1 ship Junius not Julius), Tilcomb, for h. York 2 days.

Ar a Guano Islam P. Boe 1 bark Charles Keen (not sake Demarkan—In port Boe 1 bark Charles Keen (not sake Chas King"), Chattin, from "adeirs for London Zeth, idg jungar; brig Tribune, Killings, from "S Marys, Geo. 20 days, ust arr, and others as before." Sid Nov 29 bark H E Trout, bean, for a port in Mexico.

I Macuva—In port Dec 8 barks Morevel.

Pricans 2. Sid 5th, Brbrig Two Ladies, Beane, Boston—see Disasters. Disasters.

LOANDO (S Africa)—In port Oct 28 brig Wild P., con, fact States in about 12 days. Arr 25th, schr Oxford, free States in about 12 days. Arr 25th, schr Oxford, free States and S

une 5.

ARTWERT—ART Nov 29, Koophandel, Lossewitz, N York;
Dec I. Vasco de Gama, Beekman, and F B Cutting, Rocksell, do; 4th, Hy Reed, Dearborn, do. Sid Nov 29 Hampton, rown, do. ABREDERN—ATT Dec I Jane, Bell, Charleston. BRISTOL—ATT Dec 2 Florida (Sard), N York. Cld Lst G M Clark, Emerson, N Orleans (and art at the Pill 2d). BRAUWERS MAVEN—ATT Dec 2 Dr Kneip, Lorens, N York - Rotteria EMPRHAVEN-Arr Nov 29 Peter, Germer, N York; I. Louise Marie, Wencke, Philadelphia: Adolphia. Dec 1, Louise Marie, Wencke, Philadelphis, Adolphiae, Meyerdireks, lialtimors.

HROOMFAIRS-OID Northforeland Doc 4 Eagle Wing, Linnell, from Poo-chow-foe for London, with loss of misenmest.

Off 2d, Lightfoot, Pierce, from Canton for London, with loss of anchor and chain—see below. Passed 3d Hendrik Hudson, from N York for London.

BORDEAUX-Arr Dec 2 North Sea, Farens, Richmond. Std. Nov 30 Dudley, Gray, N York; Dec 2, Margaret Wood, Philadelphia.

son, from N York for London.

Bordeavx—Arr Dee 2 North Sea, Farens, Richmond. Stell Nov 30 Dudley, Gray, N York; Dee 2. Margaret Wood, Philadelphia.

Brist—Arr Nov 25 Fr frigate Iphigenie, Mazeres, N York. Carbiry—Sid Nov 30 Cordelia, Bishop, N Orleans; Dee 1. Alice Tarleton, Williams, Rio Janeiro; 1st, More Carbir, Bishop, no Islason, Ourtis, N York; Asburton, Taylor, Cuba; Iddo Kimball, Babidge, N Orleans; 3d, Batavier.

Notte, San Francisco.

Cadiz—Arr Nov 25 Palmetto, Crowell, N York (not admitted to pratique). Sid 23d Ionis, Averill, Boston.

Deal—Arr Dee 2 Empress of the Sea, Wilson, London for Bombuy; Aquila, Sandford, do for Mobile (and both preceeded); 4th, G B Lawar, Mayhew, London for NYork (and anchored). Sid 1st Aired Hill, Baker, Valparaise; 2d, Marianne, Warkmeister, Haltimore.

Bover—Of Nov 25 Corlolan, from NYork for Bremen.

Gravesand—Sid Dee I Liverpool, Kearney, N York (and Str at Portsmouth 44).

Gravesand—Sid Boston, From Nyork for Bremen.

Gravesand—Arr Nov 25 Cromwell, Balls, NOrleans; 39th, Benj R Milam, Welsh, do: Dee 1 St Bernard, Mather, N York; Ophir, Baker. Richmond; 2d, Mercury. Fromeh, M York; Gravesand, Mather, N York, Stan Francisco.

Hamsura—Arr Nov 23 Cromwell, Balls, NOrleans; Spall, Charleston; Salkon, Hall, for NYork; Chile No 2, Vue, for San Francisco.

Hamsura—Arr Nov 20 Elid Mancian; Republic, Sawyer, Mebile, Sid 28th

Aty and the state of the state o (and put back 4th). In the river 4th, outward bound, Edinburg, McMillen, and lars Wheeler, Nelson, Norleans; Shawmut, Higgins, Bos-on; John Bright, Cutting, and Sardinia, Jordan, Nyork; rabia (a), Judkins, Crimoa; Sarah Sands (a), Ilsioy, Port-

Arania (s), Juanias, Orintes, Caras Casas (Sana) (aliand.
Cid out 30th, Ann Elisabeth, Baltimore; Emigrant, New
Orleans; Dec I Cornelia, Thompson, do; M. O. Roberts, Fulton, Nyork; Trimountain, Res, Boston; 2d, Ashley, Mame,
and Helios, Nason, NOrleans; Danutless, Fatten, Savaanah; 4th, Julius Cesar, Perriman, NOrleans.
End for Idg Ist, Seaflower, Loring, Boston; Conturion,
Coumba, NYork; 2d, John S Harris, Mack, Baltimore; Arab,
Grabam, NOrleans. Grabam, NOrleans.
LOWDON-Entd inwards Dec 1 Maria C Day, Barstow,
Rimouski; 2d, Northumberland, Spencer, NYork; Yorktown, Meyer, do; 4th, Patrick Henry, Hurlbut, do; Ocean
Queen, Spencer, do.
Citá eth, Architest, Potter, Hong Kong and Canton; 5th,
John L Dimnock, Skolfield, Mobile. John L Dimmock, Skoleid, Mobile.

Lisson—Arr Nov 19 Brillante, Pereira, NYork; 23d, tilagro, Rodriguez, do. Sid 20th, Swan, Lesile, do. MARSHILLSE—ARr Nov 24 Catarina, Tortoric, NOrleans; 7th, Itasca, Baxter, Baltimore; 28th, Lean Racer, Eidridge, C. Cid lat, Angle Saxon, Sullivan, Palerme. Sid 186, iciden Mirror, Guirre, NYork.

Myssixa—Arr Nov 18 Stater Rebow, Smith, Malta; 19th, lara, Hutchinson, Leghorn.

MESSINA—Air Nov 13 Slater Rebow, Smith, Malta; 19th, Clara, Hutchinson, Lephorn.

MALAGA—Air Nov 20 Young Turk, Harding, Boston.

MADEHRA—AIT Nov 23 Marian Zagury, Mabors, NYork.

NEWGASTLE—Cld to Dec 1 Alvarado, Slosper, Gibraltar
(and sid from Shields Dec 2).

NEWFORT—Cld Nov 29 Lenox, Dillingham, NOrleans.

PARSTOW—Sld Nov 29 Senous, Sanfer, Cardiff.

PORTEMOUTH—Put in Dec 4 Liverpool, Kearney, from
London for NYork.

PORTLAND—Off Nov 30 Maryland, from Baltimore for
Bremma.

Bromen.

GURENSTOWN—Arr Dec 3 Peter Rolt, Vanselon, NYork.

Std 2d, Robert Caroley, Durfey, NYork.

ROTTERDAM—Cld Dec 1 Isabella, Hayden, NYork.

ROTTERDAM—Cld Dec 1 Isabella, Hayden, NYork.

SOUTHWOLD—Off (no date) Rimswell, Hawkins, from New
York for Hull.

ST MICHAELS—Arr Oct 18 H N Williams, Puffer, Boston;
20th, Anglo-Saxon, Sullivan, NOrleans (and proceeded for
Marseillee); Nov 19, Island Queen, Quick, NYork.

VENICE—In port Nov 30 Apollo, Burr, for Richmond;
Louisiana, Baltjer, from do, arr 27; Harvest, Fuller, for
London, ldg. HAVRE, Dec. 2—The American ship Corinthian, Dyer, when going out this morning, with 800 passengers, for NYork, the captain found the steam tug was not of sufficient power to tow the ship out to sea; the ship was bearing up again, the return to port, and went on shore near the South Jetty, and remains.

remains.

4th—The Corinthian, Dyer, for NYork, which was aground yesterday between the two jettice, was afterwards floated off with the tide, without damage.

LONDON, Dec. 5—The American ship Lightfoot, of NYork, from Chins for London, is detained at Gravesend in consequence of the tides; she is upwards of 2,000 tons. RAMSGATE, Nov 29—Arr the Maria Margaretha, from Charleston, U.S. for Amsterdam, with mainyard carried away and loss of sails and bulwarks. away and loss of salis and bulwarks.

TROON. Due 4—It has blown very hard all night. At daylight a ship was seen riding between the harbor and Lady
Island, which turned out to be the American ship Stattes
Morse, Anderson, of and from New York for Glaspow. Fow
P M—More moderate; two tugs are now ahead, and the ship
is going away for Greenock.

ave not come to hand.]

[PER STEAMSHIP AMERICA.— PER TELEGRAPH.]

ANTWERP.—AIT Dec 6 David Hondley, NYork.

ERLEMAN.—AIT Dec 4 Leontine, NGriesns.

ERLEMAN.—AIT Dec 7 Caroline and Mary Clark, New

PER A.—Sid Dec 7 G. B. Lamar, NYork.

DEA A.—Sid Dec 6 Hondrick Hudgen, NYork.

Clara Wheeler, Norionas (and the statemere; Bessie, Alexandria; and Ashley, do. Sid 7th Annie Elizabeth, Baltimore; Bessie, Alexandria; Dauntleses, Savannab; Great Western, New York; John Rutledge, John Bright, Empire and Sardinia, do; Chatsworth, Boston, Shawmut, and Tremourtain, do; Sth, Superior, Portendador, State Company, Company land.

In the river outward bound 9th, ships James Baines,
McDonnell. for Melhourne; and the Cornelius Grinnell,
Fletcher, for NYork; Driver, Holberton, do; Mr Roberta,
Fulton, do; Guy Mannering, Freeman, do; and Calboun,
Trueman, for do; and Helvoct, Nason, for NOrleans.
SHIELDS—Sid Dec 6 Golden Era, NYork.
WHITEHAVER—AIT Dec 5 Repeater, Savannah.

MHILDS—Sid Dec & Golden Ers, NYORK.

Homme Ports.

BALTIMORE—Art Dec 22 steamer Thos Swann, Johnson NYOrk; ship Ceres (Brem), Muller, Bremen; barks Pilgrim Robinson, Cambbean Sea; Bay State, Sparrow, and Edwar Everett, Loveland, Boston; brigs Detman (Brem), Having horst, Bremen; Cygnet, Campbell, Conwallis, NS; schr Josephine, Dissoaway, and L Waterbury, Cathear, NYork Jas Donnell, Lank, and J P Johnson, Brooks, Boston; Sonora, Huffington, San Blas. Cld steamer Thomas Swann Johnson, NYork; ship Defence (Br), McMurtroy, Liverpool brigs Mary H, Baxier, Roston; Helenc (Brem), Haesloop Isle de Carmen, Lacuna; schr Louiss, Tuttle, NYork.

BOSTON—Below Dec 23 brig M & J C Glimors, from Baltimore. Cld steamers Locust Point, French, Baltimore; City of Boston, Baker, Philadelphis, ships John M Wood, Choate Caloutta; San Duck, Briard, New Orleans; barks Entaw Ryder, Canp Haytian; Maseppa, Smith, Cardenas: Colectina, Smith, Baltimore, brigs Elias Burgess, Snow, San Juach Poconochet, Harkell, Manaanillo; Caroline, Cock, Jackson ville; sehrs Fearless, Adams, Emma, Haffords, Philadelphis William P Phillips, Smith, New York; Bay State, Sherwood, do.

Saltimore.
FALL RIVER—Arr Dec 21 schr Roseius, Cook, NYork feg Faunton; sloops Mount Hope, Philips, de for de; Isaac H

aul. NORFOLE—Arr Dec 21 sahrs Pranta Langdon, NYork: NORFOLE—Arr Dec 21 sahrs Pranta Langdon, NYork: lec Ann. Perris, Nantucket. Cld brig Hope, Biddis, Br. West Indies; sohr Acialdo, Jameson, Cardenas.

NEWPORT—Arr Dec 21 sohr Minerva, McGilvery, FRiver or Battimore.
PROYIDERCE—Are Boe 22 ship Josephine. Bornhol PROYIDERCE—Are Boe 23 ship Josephine. Bornhol lasgow Get 21. Greenock 26th. At ancher near Nayy ght. Br brig Messanger, from Andronsan. Sid bark Cell ship of the Angle of the Angl

PORTLAND—Art Dec 21 sohr James Proeman, Freeman, Tangier.

ROCKLAND—Sid Dec 20 brig Sarsh Z Dix (new), Cables, New Orleans; sehe W S Brown, Holbrock, Philadelphis.

SAVANNAH—Cid Dec 19 scar Martha Reeve, New York; Sth, ships Kalamansoo, Taylor; Clara, Cooper, and Blanche (Br), McLachian, Liverpool; bark Lady Westmoreiand (Br), Staschan, do; brig Tocca, Stinson, Hivana; sohr Geo Manacham, Snow, Philadelphia.

THOMASTON—Art Dec 20 schrs Riensi, Fourfain, Tork River; Albert, Jameson, NYork. Sid 19th, ship Beginn (new) Healey, NOrleans.

WILMINGTON—Art Dec 17 brig Albert Adams, Eldridge, Beston, Cid 18th, sehr Humming Bird, Bogart, NYork; 19th, ship Amerique (Fr), Movella, Marseilles; brig Cardiff, Confly, Cayenne; 20th, schrs Lity, Jones, NYork; Wm H Clears (Br), Pruden, Harbor Island.

WICKFORD—Art Dec 21 sloop Hope, Gardiner, NYork, WAREHAM—Art Dec 17 schrs A C Eldridge, Philadelphia, 18th, Alexander M. Christie, NYork.